

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS:

Please replace the paragraphs starting on page 6, line 15 through page 8, line 16, with the following amended paragraphs:

--The incidence surface 11 and the emergence surface 15 respectively define a plurality of interlaced first areas 12 and second areas 13. The first areas 12 of the incidence surface 11 and the emergence surface 15 correspond to the CCFLs 20. The second areas 13 of the incidence surface 11 and the emergence surface 15 correspond to the spaces sandwiched between the CCFLs 20. Each first area 12 defines an incidence microstructure 30. Each second area 13 defines an emergence microstructure-45 35. When the lights emitted by the CCFLs 20 pass through the incidence microstructure 30 and enter the light guide plate 10, the lights are scattered with wide-angle, thereby occurring total reflection in the light guide plate 10. After at least one time total reflection in the light guide plate 10, the lights emit to the outside environment through the emergence microstructures 35. That is, by applying the incidence microstructures 30 and the emergence microstructures 35, the lights emitted by the CCFLs 20 are not only emitted through the first areas 12 of the emergence surface 15, but also through the second areas 13 of the emergence surface 15 to the outside environment.

Thus the lights generates by the CCFLs 20 are homogeneously distributed.

More specifically, the light guide plate 10 is made of transparent polymer material having a low light absorbency, or of light transmitting polymer material, or alternately of semi light transmitting polymer material. Said materials have a refractive index greater than that of the outside environment (such as the air)

where the CCFLs 20 are locate located, thereby increasing the chance for occurring total reflection inside the light guide plate 10. The thickness of the light guide plate 10 (i.e. the distance from the incidence surface 11 to the emergence surface 15) can be adjusted according to the requirement and design. In a backlight module, the thickness of the light guide plate 10 is usually in a millimeter (mm) scale. The incidence microstructures 30 and the emergence microstructures 35 are manufactured by ultra-precision machining or micro-electro-mechanical system (MEMS). In the present embodiment, the section view of the incidence microstructure 30 or the emergence microstructure 35 is a longitudinally arranged continuous zigzag structure having a triangle section along the CCFLs 20. The configuration of the incidence microstructure 30 or the emergence microstructure 35 can be designed as a circular structure, a circular dot structure, or an irregular structure; or the angle, height, arrangement density or the like thereof can be various according to different specifications or requirements; or a plurality of micro particles can be mixed therein. Therefore, the passages of the lights are changed for improving the total reflection condition of the light guide plate 10. Chance for occurring total reflection is increased because the incidence angles of the lights entering into the light guide plate 10 through the incidence microstructure 30 are more likely greater than the corresponding critical angle. Consequently, by properly choosing the material and the refractive index of the light guide plate 10, and the location and configuration of the incidence microstructures 30, the probability for the incidence lights occurring total reflection is greatly increased. Furthermore, by properly choosing the location and configuration of the emergence microstructures 35, the probability for the lights entering into outside

environment through the second areas 13 of the emergence surface 15 is greatly increased.

Referring to FIG. 2, passages of the lights emitted by the CCFLs 20 are further illustrated (illustrated with the lights emitted form-from only one CCFL). The lights pass through the incidence microstructure 30 of the first area 12 of the incidence surface 11, and enter into the light guide plate 10. Part of the lights occur total reflection in the light guide plate 10, and transmit along the light guide plate 10. Said lights occurring total reflection then pass through the emergence microstructure 35 which breaches the total reflection condition of the light guide plate 10, and then emitted to the outside environment through the second area 13 of the emergence surface 15. Therefore, the lights emitted from the first area 12 of the emergence surface 15 are greatly decreased, and the lights emitted from the second area 13 of the emergence surface 15 are correspondingly greatly increased. Thus the lights emitted from the whole light guide plate 10 are homogeneously distributed, the deficiency of profiles of the CCFLs 20 shown on the LCD screen of prior arts is eliminated.--